

PRODUCT FICHE

Complying Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 392/2012

Supplier name or trademark		Beko
Model name		KMX 90 S 7188220210
Rated capacity (kg)		9.0
Type of Tumble Dryer	Air Vented	-
	Condenser	●
Energy efficiency class (1)		A++
Annual Energy Consumption (kWh) (2)		258.6
Type of Control	Automatic	●
	Non-Automatic	-
Energy consumption of the standard cotton programme at full load (kWh)		2.17
Energy consumption of the standard cotton programme at partial load (kWh)		1.16
Power consumption of the left-on mode for the standart cotton programme at full load, PL (W)		0.50
Power consumption of the off-mode for the standart cotton programme at full load, PO (W)		1.00
The duration of the left on mode (min)		30
Standard cotton programme (3)		●
Programme time of the standard cotton programme at full load, Tdry (min)		209
Programme time of the standard cotton programme at partial load, Tdry1/2 (min)		120
Weighted programme time of the standard cotton programme at full and partial load (Tt)		158
Condensation efficiency class (4)		B
Average condensation efficiency of the standard cotton programme at full load, Cdry		81%
Average condensation efficiency of the standard cotton programme at partial load, Cdry1/2		81%
Weighted condensation efficiency of the standard cotton programme at full load and partial load, Ct		81%
Sound power level for the standard cotton programme at full load (5)		64
Built-in		-

●:Yes -:No

(1) Scale from A+++ (most efficient) to D (least efficient)

(2) Energy consumption based on 160 drying cycles of the standard cotton programme at full and partial load, and the consumption of the low-power modes. Actual energy consumption per cycle will depend on how the appliance is used.

(3) "Cotton cupboard dry programme" used at full and partial load is the standard drying programme to which the information in the label and the fiche relates, that this programme is suitable for drying normal wet cotton laundry and that it is the most efficient programme in terms of energy consumption for cotton.

(4) Scale from G (least efficient) to A (most efficient)

(5) Weighted average value — L WA expressed in dB(A) re 1 pW